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Tammany.

What BOURKE COCERAN said of Tam many Hall, four years ago, on the night of CLEVELAND'S nomination by the National Democratic Convention in Chicago, was true. It was this:

"You remind me of the giorious history of the organization with which I am identified, which rocked the cradle of liberty and unfurled the banner of Democ ancy, and kept alive the fires of Democracy in its old home in Fourteenth street when there was barely a hustings upon which Democratic faith could be pro-claimed throughout all the Northern States."

The relation borne by Tammany Hall to the Democracy was presented by Mr. Cock-RAN with entire accuracy. The Tammany Society of New York city throughout its long and patriotic history has been a powerful champion and an ever-faithful conservator of the political ideas in which THOMAS JEFFERSON founded the Democratic party of the United States. Its allegiance to Democratic principles has made it the unfailing prop of sobriety, conservatism, and order in political affairs. It can boast truly, as Mr. COCKRAN boasted in its behalf, that it has been false to no great obligation assumed when it became a representative of our Jeffersonian heritage. Tammany has never stooped to demagogy nor denied Democracy. The people of this country owe a great and inextinguishable debt to Tammany Hall.

Is it to be supposed that Tammany Hall, with this peerless history, will assent to a platform declaring for national bunco and the principles which JEFFERSON most dreaded and hated? When that occurs the Democratic party in the United States will see one of the darkest days of its history, and the hitherto indestructible Democratic organization of New York will become a thing of shreds and patches.

Popocrats and Populists

The ingenious Major HANDY of the Times Herald was the first to bestow upon the ticket and platform bred at Chicago the name which precisely distinguishes them from the ticket to be nominated and the platform to be adopted by the St. Louis Convention meeting to-day. The words Popocrat and Popocratic accurately indicate the hybrid character of a great political assembly consisting of Populists and Democrats, wherein the Populists by force of numbers went to the front and took the lead.

The probability is that the undiluted Populism represented this week at St. Louis will find no better exponent of its notions, intentions, and hopes than the gentleman already chosen as Popocracy's standard bearer. The opposition to BRYAN in the St. Louis Convention is based on the selfish fears of effacement entertained personally by certain leaders of that party, and not on anything that BRYAN has ever said or done to deprive himself of the confidence and enthusiastic admiration of the wildest fanatic in the whole heterogeneous collection of cranks now assembling. Nor is it likely that the Convention can invent a platform too steep for BRYAN to mount with agility. It is a short and easy step from the Popocracy of Chicago to the outright and avowed Populism of St. Louis.

The same thing cannot be said of the Chicago candidate for Vice-President. His endorsement by the Populists would be grotesque beyond anything in the history of American politics. Even the delegates to St. Louis, dull as is the sense of the humorous in most of them, cannot help perceiving the hilarious incongruity of a Populist ticket bearing the name of the Hon. ARTHUR SEWALL of Maine. Perhaps the most interesting feature of the performance at St. Louis will be the Convention's treatment of Mr. SEWALL.

If SEWALL is turned down by the Populists he will receive a compliment not to be despised by a man of sense.

Venezuela's Brief.

The professed anxiety of some of the Boundary Commissioners to obtain the promised supplement to the British Blue Book will be intensified by the brief which has been submitted by Mr. JAMES STORROW of Boston, the counsel for Venezuela. This lucid and cogent document proves not only that there is no basis for British Guiana's claim to any territory west of the Essequibo Valley on the score of occupation, but also that the irreducible limit of the British possessions, put forward as the "SCHOMBURGE line" by Lord SALISBURY in his last year's letter to Mr. OLNEY, was never drawn by SCHOMBURGK. but was deliberately forged by British officials after the existence of gold mines west of the original SCHOMBURGE line had been discovered. It will be amusing to watch the reception of this charge by the London newspapers. The effusive platitudes of Mr. BAYARD will be now more in request in England than ever, for it is truly a shocking thing that "kinsmen beyond sea" ould accuse a British Prime Minister of being accessory to a forgery.

Mr. STORROW concedes for the sake of argument that England, as the successor of Holland, may have some claim on the score of occupation to settlements in the aliuvial tract at the mouth of the Essequibo on both not admit that claim so far as the west bank is concerned. But he demonstrates that the Dutch never made any permanently successful attempts to extend this boundary westward of that alluvial tract. Their temporary posts in the Cuyuni Basin and at Barima Point were quickly destroyed, and the Spaniards never forfeited their original sovereignty over the region between the Orinoco and the Essequibo. It is true that between the actual Spanish settlements and those of the Dutch on the Essequibo a forest tract 150 miles in width intervened, but that the Spanish claim to this intervening tract remained good is demonstrated by many authorities on international law, among which Mr. STORROW

boundary case, and the decision of LORD STOWELL in the Mississippi delta case. Those arguments and that decision seem curiously enough to have escaped the notice of Sir FREDERICK POLLOCK, who prepared the introduction to the British

The saim on the score of occupation once

demolished, there is nothing left of the

British case. But Mr. STORROW goes on to expose some extraordinary reservations and misrepresentations in connection with the so-called Schomburgk line, which cannot be reconciled with good faith on the part of the British Government. It is pointed out that the British Blue Book, while professing to quote SCHOMBURGK's memoir, leaves out part of a sentence which reveals that SCHOM-BURGE had no idea that his line would amount to anything until its termini at least were agreed upon by the disputants It is well known that Venezuela has never agreed to any section or point of it. But it is not only a suppressio veri of which the alvocates of the British claim have shown themselves capable. Mr. STORROW proves that they have also been guilty of interpolation. By the line as drawn by SCHOM-BURGE himself, and officially reproduced maps published at various times and as late as 1876, the gold-bearing district was not included in the territory as signed by that surveyor to British Guiana. In 1886, when the existence of gold west of the line had been discovered, the Colonial Office compelled STANFORD, the official publisher, to conceal his existing maps, and alter his plate by erasing the boundary which went across the headwaters of the Barima and across the Cuyuni, and by substituting another which included the goldbearing district. This fraudulent change of SCHOMBURGE'S map was made in the very year when Lord SALISBURY refused to carry out the agreement made by his predecessor, Lord GRANVILLE, to submit the whole territory in dispute between Venezuela and British Guiana to arbitration.

This is a very serious charge which Mr. STORROW has brought against the British Colonial Office. It will have to be answered. Meanwhile two things are certain. Our Anglomaniac professors will have to keep quiet for a while, and the British people will have sense enough to make their Government understand that they are not to be dragged into war to shield the authors and accessories of a forgery.

The Demand for Further Pledges From Major McKinley.

We have received several communications similar in tone to the subjoined, which comes from a man of intelligence:

"To the Epitor of The Sun-Sir: Referring to you editorial article, 'The McKinium of the Past and the McKinium of the Present,' in which you represent the McKinium of the present as 'representing first of all the preservation of the nation's honor and standing for all that honest-money Democrats and honest-money Republicans hold in common, will you please, for the sake of winning at least one vote for McKix-LEV, quote for my benefit one sentence uttered by Mr. McKinter since his nomination in which he has defined what he means by 'houset money,' of which also the Populists prate? And can you quote one sentence of his, uttered in public, in which he defines his position toward gold and silver ?

"I do not mean indefinite allusions to the platform on which he is supposed to stand; what I have looked for in vain is a satisfactory expression of his own views on the subject. ONE WHO DOCHTS."

If our correspondent will turn to the speech uttered by Major McKinley on the piazza of his house at Canton on June 29. in response to the Notification Committee, he will find therein this quite clear definition of the money which Major McKINLEY regards as honest money:

"The money of the United States, and every kind or form of it, whether of paper or sliver or gold, must be as good as the best in the world. It must not only be current at its full face value at home, but it must be counted at par in any and every commercial centre of

In another speech since his nomination, namely, the speech of July 11, to the Thirtysecond Ward FORAKER Club of Cleveland, Major McKINLEY said:

"Recent events have imposed upon the patriotic people of this country a responsibility and a duty greater than any since the civil war. Then it was a struggle to preserve the Government of the United States. Now it is a struggle to preserve the financial honor of the Government of the United States. Then it was a contest to save the Union. Now it is a contest to save spotless its credit. Then section was arrays: against section. Now men of all sections of and will unite, to rebuke the repudiation of our obli-gations and the debasement of our currency."

If our correspondent can force from these utterances a significance other than that which we discover in them, or can make McKinley's declaration fit the sort of "honest money" about which the Populista also prate, he is a more ingenious and less candid person than we believe him to be

When THE SUN says that Major McKIN-LEY now represents first of all the preservation of the nation's honor and stands for all that honest-money Democrats and honest-money Republicans hold in common, we do not mean that he, personally, is the most satisfactory representative of sound financial ideas that could have been selected at St. Louis had the Republican party and the country foreseen at that time the sharpness and clearness with which the great issue between national honor and repudiation would be defined by the action of the Chicago Convention. To say that would not be to say the truth. We do not even mean that since the supreme importance of the fluancial issue became obvious to everybody, including Major McKINLEY, his declarations on the subject have been everything that could be desired. The one speech of his associate on the Republican ticket, Mr. Hobart, is more explicit and clearer cut than anything McKINLEY has yet put forth. Either from fear of inconsistency with what he may have said on the silver question in years past, when his ideas were hazy and his utterances timid, or from the habit of avoiding the word gold, acquired during his recent preliminary canvass when the character of the coming campaign was by him erroneously prejudged, the Republican candidate for President has not yet risen in his incidental speeches to top of the occasion. Nevertheless, he the is rising, steadily and fast. Such passages as we have quoted above leave no doubt in our mind that Major McKINLEY now appreciates the full significance and understands the supreme importance of the cause in which he figures, by a strange combination of circumstances, as the main hope sides of that river, although Venezuela does of a cause equally precious to Republicans and to Democrats. It is incredible to us that his formal letter of acceptance, soon to be written, will not declare his unqualified adherence to the gold standard in language so plain as to render impossible thereafter such doubts as have prompted the letter of

> But whatever Major McKINLEY may say or fail to say between now and November. the fact remains that the ticket which he heads and the platform on which he stands represent the country's sole hope of escaping an Administration pledged to fiat money, repudiation, and national dishonor. Those Democrats who wish at all hazards to preserve the country from that hideous fate will risk too much if in this crisis they de-

our correspondent.

withholding them altogether, or bestowing them upon an honest-money candidate who has no chance of election.

Gold Stewart.

The Hon, WILLIAM MORRIS STEWART of Nevada is a conspicuous member of the queer Silver party which has, or hopes to have, a National Convention in St. Louis to day. He has been in that city breathing out silver for a number of days. He was in Chicago breathing out silver during the Convention which nominated Mr. BRYAN. His real business at St. Louis is to reason with such of the brothren as are stiff-necked and rebellious against making or endorsing the nomination made at Chicago.

In view of Mr. STEWART's frequent and continuous deliverances in favor of the free coinage of buzzard dollarsat the ratio of 16 to 1, and his dehunciations of the imaginary crime of 1873," it is interesting to recall his opinion of the gold standard in 1874, the year after the "crime" of 1878, which was also the "crime" of 1872. On Feb. 20. 1874, he said in the Senate that "gold is the universal standard of the world. Everybody knows what the dollar in gold is worth." He pictured the benefits of that gold standard to the workingmen, whom he is now so anxious to enlist in the service of unlimited silver:

"When the laboring man receives a dellar it will have the purchasing power of a dellar, and he will not be called upon to do what is impossible for him or the producing classes to do figure upon the ex-changes, figure upon the fluctuations, figure upon the rambling in New York, but he will know what his

The Hon. WILLIAM MORRIS STRWART at !!! believes in knowing what his money is When he lends money on mortgage, the mortgage stipulates that payment shall be made in gold. It cannot be on his own account that Senator STEWART labors so insistently for the free coinage of silver. Gold is a good enough standard for him.

The Monkey Back of New York Wheelmen.

Now that vacation time is here there strong hope and a fair prospect that it may accomplish a reform among wheelmen for which the rest of the public would be thankful. New Yorkers who have observed bicycle riders in other places have a conviction that, in one particular at least, our own wheelmen are very poor specimens. We refer to the position so many of them maintain while riding.

The crooked spine, or "monkey back," as it is familiarly called, is not a necessary attribute of cyclists. Instead, it is something entirely assumed and is peculiar to wheelmen in certain localities. So far as can be ascertained, its most pronounced examples are to be found in this city. Why New York should have this unwelcome distinct tion is hard to see.

The bicycle face is more excusable, as that may be caused by the nervous strain result ing from the constant watchfulness needed to avoid accidents. Not so with the humped back. Nobody believes that because a wheelman's nerves reach a high pitch his head must therefore fall forward and almost touch the handle bar of his machine. Besides, the women who ride do not, as a rule, sit that way, and they are quite as vigilant as the men.

The lack of grace among our own wheelmen must be apparent to any one who has noticed those in other places. Even in hilly sections of the country, where one might be supposed to acquire the stooping habit naturally, wheelmen sit far more erect than they do here, where there are no hills worth mentioning.

Thousands of New York's oval-backed scorchers will take vacations between now and October. We hope they will have an opportunity to observe the easy, upright, and graceful attitude of wheelmen else where. If they will take the hint and profit by it, what is now an eyesore and a senseless freak of cyclists will disappear from the view of mankind.

The Michigan silverites have formally de clared that the creditor class are the droues of society. Evidently, bee-keeping is not one of the industries of Michigan. It is the working bees, and not the drones, who lay up honey in summer as a provision for winter, and thus constitute a creditor class, just as the workingmen, who deposit their savings in savings banks, or buy bonds with them, become creditors to those who borrow the money.

His [the B. O.'s] great Convention speech which electrified the nation and startled the clipper of coupons everywhere.—Kansos City World.

The clippers of coupons are not to be blamed for being startled when the burglar alarm goes off. It is interesting, by the way, to notice the anger with which the gentlemen who want to clip coin, the coin clippers, regard the coupon clippers. And it is only fair to history to say that the "great Convention speech" startle its declaimer a mite. He had made and heard it too often before.

Doubtless our esteemed contemporary, the Utica Press, means well in praising the merits of the Hon. JAMES SCHOOLCRAFT SHER-MAN of the Oneida Reservation and in urging that he would be a worthy subject for the Republican nomination for Governor; and doubtles Mr. Sherman is a citizen of credit and renown and has been a useful Representative in Congress. There is an impassable abyse, however, between him and the nomination. In this roasted nineteenth century, now mighty near its last numbers, no man, however high talent or estimable his character. have any chance of being nominated for Governor who has a record of being so unsafe a pilot of his bicycle as to steer it into and up a stone wall, wrecking himself and the machine, and shattering his trousers into unrecognizable fragments. The Hon, James SCHOOLCRAFT SHERMAN IS not in the race.

Why can't the brethren dwell together in unity e'en as birds in their little nests agree? No lover of the progress of his race can bring himself to believe that the Hon. WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN, when a writer for the Omaha Hyphen-Hiatus, wrote the Hon. HERMAN EBER-HARD TAUBENECK down in print as "an ass. So coarse a phrase sould not come from a person of the good taste and literary distinction of the Boy Orator of the Platte. If, however, it did from his pen, without any attempt at a strike on the part of that silver fountain, it should be understood as only a bit of Bryanesque work. Mr. BRYAN is a victim of the boy erator habit, and words now or formerly in his employ must not be understood literally, but in their metaphorical, tropical, or transcendental sense. Words get the better of him; throw him down or lift him up. If he said that Mr. TAUBENECK was an ass, he may have wished to indicate that Mr. Tauneneck was a nightingale or a silver eagle. Bryanesque in its pure state doesn't mean anything; it just mays.

The middle-of-the-road Pops expect the Hon, Cyclone Davis of Sulphur Springs to do his duty at St. Louis. From a statesman eightythree inches high and with a voice eighty miles long, broad, and high, only firstclass work can be accepted. Now is the time for the CYCLONE to puff, to blow, and crack his cheeks, to make all split, and scatter the

The Hon. SILVER BRICK BLAND is good to his mules and a lusty speeder of the plough, but he doesn't possess the art of expression in the same measure as the young gentleman who quoties the British arguments in the Oregon | prive their votes of half their potency by | supplanted him. He has said that he wants to |

go to Congress, and that he will not be a candidate for Governor. Many believed and some doubted. In rebuke of the doubters Mr. BLAND constructed a telegram in which occurs this curious passege: "I am not in the habit of lying about an important matter like this." No: not Why will the about unimportant matters. brethren bother SILVER BRICK? Why will they insist upon separating him from the old black pony, Mollie?

The pinions of poesy fan the brow of eloquence. The Hon, HELEN M. GOUGAR of Indiana has congratulated the Boy Orator in a telegram which we take the liberty of arranging in its proper form, the mode used by a Hoosier bard, the Mr. RHERY they speak of so

highly: - The masses Rule the classes

When states-

"Let goldbugs squirm," says Mrs. Gougan with kindly tolerance. She has been a good deal of a Prohibitionist. If she were a thorough Pop, she wouldn't let the goldbugs do a thing. With a fine distinction she thus salutes the great Platte Pop: "I congratulate the toiling nillions and yourself." The millions toll; Mr. BRYAN CODVERSES.

SEWALL's grandfather tried witches at Salem. Boston seems to have lost all interest in history since the Hon. LAWRENCE SULLIVAN ceased

to be its foremost figure.

The Hon. DAVIS HECTOB WAITE, the sanruinary-spouting ex-Governor of Colorado, is revolving rapidly in St. Louis, and filling all be colders with awe. From such a pyrophagous Pop a certificate of praise is truly valuable. If mybody is a militant Pop, the Hon. DAVIS HECTOR WAITE is; and here is the strong and thorough recommendation which he bestows upon his little brother:

"I am heartily in favor of Bayan for I have the ntmost confidence in such men as BRYAN, PENNOTER, and ALTORILD, who really controlled the Chicago Con-vention. I was surprised when I read the Chicago platform to see how many reforms they had inc porated in it."

Approbation from Sir BLOODY BRIDLES is approbation indeed.

It is unjust to the Hon. DINGDONG BUT-LER, a Senator in Congress, to say that he is not old enough to be President. Neither is Mr. BRYAN. As, far as technical objections to Mr. BUTLER, on account of his age or want of it are oncerned, what do they amount to? What is he isn't thirty-five? Get a Supreme Court that will be blind to little points in the Constitution which Pop wisdom has no use for. The Pop thinkers frequently forget their own principles

The Hon. IGNATIUS DONNELLY, the Sage of Nininger, will neglect a great opportunity in he fails to induce the Committee on Resolutions to denounce the Hon. WILLIAM SHAKE

Every Pop delegate has a collection of platforms with him, and the aggregation of esolutions promises to be about as long as a speech of the Hon, WILLIAM MORRIS STEW. arr's, plus a speech of the Hon. Dingpong BUTLER's. But the Chicago Pop platform con tains all the essential points.

BRYAN is a good enough Populist for me.-B. And WAITE is the best in the business, and a good judge of Pop qualifications.

Camp Stools on States Island Perry Boats. To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: For years pass during the summer months there have been disagree able growis, occasionally varied by lively scraps, over the camp stools of the Staten Island forry bo cording to the S. I. R. T. law guarding the rights of pas-sengers in the matter of scats and fresh sir, a man has a right to two stools; that is to say, he may keep an extra stool for a friend until the boot starts fro

the slip. After that he must relinquish one to any-one who demands it, if the friend falls to put in an appearance. But everybody is not learned in the law, and the result is that between two stools a good many people come to grief. The cases, as a rule, are settled on deck, sometimes with fists, sometimes with the legs of the stools, and sometimes by the soothing infuence of the policeman.

Now, all this is wholly unnecessary. If there we more stools there would be fewer squabbles. But ev-idently the company that controls the single ferry etween New York and Staten Island does not view the matter in that light; and it may be, too, that they have some ground to stand on when they limit the number of camp stools to the figure which they have fixed upon. There are bogs in this world, and carriers are obliged to take them into consideration. It is not uncommon to see a fellow atretched out upon three stools, when people around him are standing. No-body can tell whether the man is ill or simply lary until the policeman arrives and makes the ne investigation, the result of which in nine cases out of ten is that the stretched-out gentleman is found to be suffering from a swinish prostration. More frequently it happens that one sees a fellow seated on one stool with his feet upon another. Even ladies on the outside of the upper cabin, where smoking is by the same cod a misdemeanor, can be too frequently seen

occupying two camp stools. The ferry authorities claim that if they were to sup-ply more stouls it would simply have the effect of giv-ing more facilities to the piggish among the passengers, and that the stool squabbles would go on just a they do now. I cannot entirely agree with them, and I imagine that it might be well to try the experiment NEW YORK, July 21.

Has a Cat an Ear for Music?

To the Entron of The Sun-Sir: The statement in your lasue of July 19 that "cats, so far as known, never pay any attention to musical strain they have been known to tread the keys of a plane A short while ago, while I was whistling "Yankes Doodle," Monkey, the younger of my two cats mentioned in my letter in The Stx of the 6th instant, annoyed me by standing up to my knee and digging his claws into my leg. Shortly afferward, still whistling the same time, i sat on a low couch to which he cand he prompily he being somewhat of a cripple, and he prompily a shifed himself of the chance to place himself, as well as the chance to place himself, as well as the chance to place himself, as well as the fife notes of the air were reached. Hen the high fife notes of the air were reached when the and after a little examination to see where the and after a little examination to see where the and came from, dabbing his pass repeatedly over the whistle aperture in my lips. This was repeated several times during which the attention of others was drawn to the cat's conduct, but after a day or two he paid no attention to the matter. Low tones or notes seemed to have no effect on him, but high notes excited his hierest and remonstrances.

Subsequently, while I was humming over "Roy's Wife of Adivashoch." I found him paying very close secretion, and the peculiar strains of that air, especially, and the peculiar strains of the air, especially, a A short while ago, while I was whistling "Yankee

He Puts On His Spectacles at the Telephone. To the Europe of The Sex-Sir: I would mention, for the benefit of one of your correspondents whose nquiry appeared a short while ago, that, being short sighted and constantly wearing spectacles, I fit whenever I need to listen intently, as to a strange sound in the night; or answering a call to the telephone. I invariably put on my glasses. This even is the room is dark. I have ions noticed this reculiarity and ascribe it to a desire to put the one sense completely at ease or into a normal condition before exempletely at ease or into a normal condition at the condition of the condi

From the Chicago Daily Tribune.
As she rolled her wheel through the front doorway she was accested by a smooth-mannered person, who raised his hat politely when he begon speaking. "Madam," he said, "I am representing the Society or Cothing Inscharged Criminals. At present we

are in great need of parments of all sorts, but especially of trousers. Have you any old—say old—o "bir!" she exclaimed, "I am a single woman."
He smiled politely, and scemed pleased that she ould so confide in him, but walted patiently for her answer. This, it is said, is why she hit him over the head with her monker wrench

Prom the Chicago Daity Tribune.
"Yea," sighed Mary, Queen of ficots, "my life has been a very unhappy one! And yet," she added, with a gleam of gratitude in her eye, "I have always had something to be thankful for. No one has eve called me Manile !"

The fiftieth anniversary number of the prize essay by Edward M. Byrn of Washing progress of invention during the last fifty Pears, and articles on the various chief subjects of inventive thought by competent writers. Its illustrations of "then and now" are interesting and illuminating.

TO-DAY THEY MEET. Facts About the Populate and Their Convention at St. Louis.

The second National Convention of the Popu list party meets in St. Louis at noon to-day. The first National Convention of the Populist party met in Omaha on July 4, 1892, and was in ses sion two days. The Chairman of that Convention was H. L. Loucks of South Dakota. Only one ballot was taken on the Presidential nomination. It resulted as follows: Gen. Weaver (who had been the Greenback candidate for the Presidency in 1880), 905; James H. Kyle of South Dakota, originator of the use in politics of the word "Indocrat," 295; Mann Page of Pennsylvania, Leiand Stanford of California. and S. F. Norton of Illinois, 1 vote each. For Vice-President, James G. Field of Virginia received on the first ballot 733 votes, and Ber Terrell of Texas 554. Field was nominated. Weaver and Field were both lawyers. Both had taken part in the civil war. Gen. Weaver fought on the Union side, having enlisted in the Second Iowa Infantry, and Gen. Field on the Confederate side with the Culpeper Volunteers. Weaver was promoted to be a Colonel at Corinth; Field lost a log at Cedar Creek.

The vote cast for the Weaver and Field Populist ticket in the Presidential election of 1892 was apparently more than a million, a remark-able showing for a new organization in its first campaign. But actually the Populist vote of the country in 1892 was much less than one million, for in four States, Kansas, Colorado, Wyoming, and North Dakota, the Democrats supported the Populist ticket, and the Democratic vote in these four States in the election preceding had been 200,000. The Silverite Convention which meets in St. Louis to-day simultaneously with the meeting

of the Populist Convention, of which it is a close political connection, owes its origin to the American Bimetalife League, which on Washington's Birthday, Feb. 22, 1895, in Chicago appointed a committee of Congressmen, with William M. Stewart of Nevada at their head to romote "the equal use of gold and silver." There was established in Washington an Exec utive Committee of the League, consisting of Senator Jones of Nevada, Major Johnson of Culpeper, Va.; Taubeneck, the Populist; Weaver, the Populist candidate in 1892 and Sibles Franklin, Pa. But at the head of the entire Silverite movement, the drive wheel, so to speak, of the whole affair, is an Ohlo man, Adoniram Judson Warner of Marietta. He was formerly Democratic member of Congress from the Athens district of Ohio, and is a man of some variety of residence, having been born in New York, educated in Wiscon sin, graduated from school in Pennsylvania, served in the war as a Pennsylvania volunteer, studied law in Indiana, and represented Ohio in Congress. His home now is in Washington. Gen. Warner is the President of the American Bimetallic League and also Chairman of the Executive Committee of the National Silver party. He is 62 years of age.

No observant citizen has yet been found who s able to explain correctly the relation between whiskers and Populism. They appear to have ome mystic and occult relation. There has been much objection to Bryan among extreme Populists on the ground that he is a smoothfaced candidate, and therefore to be distrusted The Populist party is a combination or con-

centration of a dozen or more groups of political radicals having various notions concerning public affairs. The first platform of the Populist party, so called, was adopted in Cincinnati on May 20, 1891, and it was based on the Ocala platform adopted in Florida in the year previous. This platform, the declarations of which the evolution of the Populist party followed, is a curious document. It declares that the Government should issue legal tender notes 'in sufficient volume to transact the bust ness of the country on a cash basis." Persons desiring to borrow money from the United States Government can do so on demand by paying "not more than two per cent intercet" and by giving as collateral " nonperishable product," the Government opening storehouses and pawnshops for the accommo dation of borrowers willing to pay two per cent. for the use of money furnished by the Government. In addition to this, the pet project of the Populists, their first platform declared for the free and unlimited coinage of silver, a graduated income tax, the Government ownership of the means of transportation, the election of President, Vice-President, and Senators by direct vote, universal suffrage, male and female, an eight-hour law, and issue of legal tender Treasury notes in sufficient amount to make the pay of the soldiers equal to par with coin, or such other legislation as shall do equal and exact justice to the Union soldiers of this country." The Omaha platform of the Populists was divided into three parts the preamble, the platform proper, and the expression of sentiments. This was one plank of the platform: "Wealth belongs to him who creates it, and every dollar taken from industry without an equivalent is robbery. If any will not work, neither shall he eat. The interests of rural and civic labor are the same; their enemies are identical."

The National Committee of the Populist party consists of three members from each State, th following important places being represented upon its membership: Walnut Grove, ama; Grand Cane, Louisiana; Fountaintown and Delphi, Indiana; Scott's Station, Kentucky Warm Springs, Alabama; Jessie, North Dakota; Rock Creek, Wyoming; Sergeant's Bluff an Mystic, Iowa; Sank Centre, Minnesota; and Molino, Florida. Coxey is not a member of the Populist party's National Committee, but other members are Ignatius Donnelly, Annie L. Diggs. John Jellicose, Ed. S. Greece, and Jesse Poundstone. The headquarters of the Populist party at the last Presidential election were in the city of St. Louis. The nomination of Gen. Field for Vice-President was without important influence on the result in the State of Virginia, the vote in Culpeper county, where Gen. Field's popularity was supposed to be greatest, being as follows: Cleveland, 1,561; Harrison, 991; Weaver and Field, 12.

To-day's Populist Convention, exclusive of such representation as will be accorded to Oklaboma, Alaska, and the Indian Territory, will consist of 1,332 delegates, chosen apparently at random and without particular reference to the vote cast at the election of 1892, upon which, presumably, the representation of to-day's Convention is based. Thus New York, with a Populist vote in 1892 of 16,000, has 44 delegates, and Indiana, with a Populist vote of 22,000, has 30 delegates. Rhode Island, in which there were only 228 Populists in 1892, has four delegates. Vermont, in which in 1892 there were only 43 Populists, has four delegates also. Together these two States, with a joint Populist rote of 271, have eight delegates, whereas Idaho, with a Populist vote in 1892 of 10,000, has only seven.

In the Congress election of 1894 the Populista claimed a total voting strength for their candidates in all the States of 1,323,000. figures have been extensively published in Populist journals as indicating the rapid growth of the party between 1892 and 1894. But into this total there enter the Republican vote of three States, Florida, Georgia, and Mississippl, by local arrangement with the Populists for Congressmen in 1894, and the Demo cratic vote in Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska North Dakota, South Dakota, and Washington The Socialist vote of New York State is also included. The highest vote polled for Weaver as a straightout Populist candidate in any State was cast in Texas, 50,638, In Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, and Louisians the Republicans generally supported the Weaver electoral ticket in 1852. There were fewer Populist votes in New York in 1895 than in 1892.

Cartosity Aroused. Prom the Chicago Faily Tribune.
"Papa, what makes this cheese smell so?" "The process by which it was cured, I presume."
(After some moments of profound constation)—
"Paps, what would it smell like if it hadn't been

An Old Question, To the Eptron of The Sch-Sir: Are country peo-ple or city people the wickeder? Inquires. TRIS BOLT NOT SECTIONAL.

Sensine Democratic Protests from Every Part of the Republic, From the Somerset Democrat, N. J.
Already we hear the rumblings of disaste fast approaching us, and we fear that the Chicago Convention has sown the wind and that

the people will reap the whirlwind. We shall stand by the platform of the State Convention From the Richmond Times The more the action of the Chicago Conven-tion is thought of the more it appears to have been in the nature of what we call emotional

insanity. From the Galveston Dally News. The New holds that every free man has an inalienable right to bolt, and this right became

a patriotic duty in the cases of sound-money delegates in the Chicago Convention. From the Courier-Journal

The silverism and fiatism of the Chicago platform would mean disaster, dishonor, and degradation to the country. But the anarchy of that platform would strike, as with a battering ram at the very corner stone of our national fabric. It is now the first duty of every American citizen to defeat Bryan and Sewall, the men who stand on that platform.

From the San Antonio Daily Express. With the single exception of laudation of the Democratic party and denunciation of the Republican party, no one can show the slightest similarity between the recent Chicago declara-tion and any previous Democratic national platform. The Populists have been as antagonistic to the Democratic party for years as have the Republican party, but all agree that the Populists can conscientiously adopt the Chicago pronunciamento as their own, and support both it and the nominees. And yet we are told that all Democrats who are still true to the old faith should rally to the support of Bryan and Sewall That that is the only test of a man's "Democ

The Mirror does not regard the platform pronulgated by the Chicago Convention as Democratic; and it is openly charged by prominen William J. Bryan, is a Populist. Under these port the ticket

From the Buffalo Courier.
There is an unbridgeable chasm between the Saratoga platform and the populistic production put forth at Chicago.

From the Gulf Coast Progress The Progress can eat its crow, but it will not lie about the matter and say that it is eaten with reliefs.

We believe that the Democratic ship, under the reactionary pilotage of such Anarchists and Socialists as Tillman and Altgeld, has tempo

rarily drifted from its ancient moorings, and is now safely anchored in the turbulent and tempestuous sea of populism, but that, perhaps, four years from this time reason will reasser its now abandoned sway, and that we will be enabled to return to the cherished and venerated principles of Democracy as enunciated by the mmortal founder of the party. From the Peorla Demokrat

Ninety per cent, of all the German voters are for sound money, as well as all the German newspapers of any consequence in the whole country, with few exceptions. Not one of the old, reliable German Democratic papers, either North or South, does support the Populist ticket nominated at Chicago, and neither will the Peoria Demokrat, after an honorable course of thirty-six years as a Democratic and conservative organ, become the mouthpiece for populistic and socialistic principles.

From the Rhinelander Berald. The Democracy of Wisconsin is a gold-stan ocality to see that that position is maintained. From the Laneing Journal

The Journal has repudiated the platform of the hicago aggregation of soreheads, Tilimanites. Populists, and Republican bolters. We shall ontinue to repudiate and denounce it. From the Mt. Vernon, Ky., Espis.

As the Eagle is Democratic and demands a Democrat for a candicate, nominated by Democrats and on a Democratic platform, it cannot onscientiously support the Chicago ticket, as by the Chicago Convention neither of these three demands was satisfied.

From the Charleston, W. Va., Patriot. We cannot consent to dishonoring this repub-We cannot consent that the people, poor of the Tillmanites, the Altgelds, and the other Anarchists who have put the knife to the heart of the nation. We will wait until reason and honesty and loyalty to Democratic principles have regained their sway in the councils of democracy. Until then we will stand outside, patiently looking for the dawning of a grander era, when men will know what are the true principles of the Democratic faith, and, knowing, will follow them. Our country first!

From the Huntaville Als. Turbu A Populite sitting a-straddle an un-Democratic platform is the beautiful picture Bryan, the nominee, now presents to the world.

From the Adams Jour

The Chicago Convention met under the call of the Democratic party. Its proceedings were conducted under the power of the pop element of that party. Its platform and nominstions were so radical and revolutionary that it is not fair to call them Democratic. They are populistic and anarchistic, and are practically repudiated by the truly Democratic element of the old national party.

From the Prairie du Chien Court The Chicago Convention discarded Demo eratic principles and nominated a Nebraska Populist. Euch folly absolves self-respecting Democrats sharing responsibility, and leaves them free to act independently of existing polit ical conditions.

From the Somerville (N. J.) Messenger.
The New Jersey Democracy has always bee in favor of the maintenance of the credit of the Government. The Democratic party of New Jersey has never had a standard of money which was too good for its citizens. The hono and credit of the United States can never be too high to accord with the principles of the Demogracy of New Jersey. We are, therefore, opposed to all sorts of legislation which will tend to discredit the honor of the Government, or which will do injury to the citizens.

From the Montgomery Advertis-The intense indignation which this action causes to over 60,000 sound-money Democrat in Alabama is heightened when the voice of the Democracy of the State is recorded as in favo of this insult to their leader. The intensest heat and partisanship in favor of free sliver canno excuse it. A few more such blows will render inevitable the outbreak of dissension which years will not quiet or cure.

From the Frankfort Cupital There is no use in multiplying words about the platform adopted by the Convention recently assembled at Chicago. That Convention it is true, was called by computent authority of the Democratic organization, but subsequently it rejected every feature of Democratic doctrine as taught by the elders of the party, and substituted a farrage of declaration, anarchistic, populistic, communistic, and un-Democratic in every line and sentence. The departure of that Convention from all the traditions, principles, and policies of the Democratic party, in our opinion, absolves every Democrat obedience to the decrees of that body, and, acting upon this belief, the Capital will not advo cate the platform adopted by the Chicago National Convention aforesaid nor support the candidates named by that Convention.

From the Staunton News A law declaring that wheat, regardless of the surplus on the markets, or the demand for it, should sell the year round for \$1 per bushel, and that corn and oats, no matter what their intrinsic value, cost of production, or the demand for them, should always sell at the same figure as wheat, would be just as sensible as a free coinage of silver law, and would be just as easy a carry into effect. The gist of the whole matte is that to attempt to coin silver in unlimited quantities and to make it equal in value at given fixed ratio with gold, is to attempt the impossible and to do what in the very nature of things cannot be done.

from the Williamsport Sun.
The Sun believes that in this matter the Convention made a mistake, and for the first time in over a quarter of a century, during which this journal has had the honor to represent the great Democratic party, it cannot consistently give its principles and candidates that heartfeli and spontaneous support which comes from deep conviction, amounting to a moral certainty of right.

From the Stoug City Tribuna Mr. Bryan is, apparently at least, as innocess of trade, the laws of trade, business, commerce finance-whatever it may be called, taken as whole as any young farmer might be whom only experience in trade was with his country store, and whose only lessons in finance were derived there from barter and sale.

From the Mason Telegraph.

In its preamble the platform is Democratica the old sense of that word. When it deals with details it is, in many respects, according to the old standards, un-Democratic. It reduces hundreds of thousands of most faithful Dema crats to the necessity of choosing between test evils or of abstaining from participation in the national election next November.

From the Manchester Uni What Harry Bingham feared only as a bear possibility has come to be a stern reality. The

madmen " of whom he spoke have controlled

the National Convention and declared for tree silver at 16 to 1. The Democrats of New Hamp. shire cannot go with them. From the Rochester Abend Post. The necessity of preserving the honor and credit of the country compels every patrious citizen to set aside all other issues for the time itizen to set aside all-other reserve that piedges eing, and stand up for the party that piedges eing, and stand up for the gold standard. We itself for maintaining the gold standard. We are opposed to the platform and candidates of

money principles of the Republican party and its standard bearers in so far as they represent sound money, a moderate tariff, and civil ass

the Chicago Convention, and support the sound.

It is estimated that the stockholders of the divermining companies number about 50,000 persons, a number less, considerably, than the population of the city of Dayton. To increase the already enormous wealth of this class of producers we are asked to take a step that will add mountains of weight to the burdens, already too grievous to be borne, of our laboring

From the Greenville, Miss., Finnes.
In the Chicago Convention the bydra that is winding its folds about the Democratic party has showed its head at last, and it is well that its victim should be warned in time, before it is helpless in the toils. Altgeld and his principles cannot be tolerated by the American mind; but the methods of the element he represents have been so shrowd and the plan so well laid that they were emboldened into premature open-ness. Democracy must repudiate the power of such leaders if it would live. Their continue influence means either the abolition of the party they rule or the realization of the lurid

dreams of the German Nihilist. From the Montgomery Adve We regard the action at Chicago as subversive of everything in the history and traditions of the party. The platform is not only populistic; it is full of socialism. It is designed to arraign the farming and laboring classes against the well to do and the rich. It is the old Alliance doctrine of farmer against merchant broadened and nationalized to suit the whole country, to catch the poor and discontented of all classes and sections.

From the La Crosse Chris It is altogether probable that the Democrats who love Democracy, and who decline to be counted among its betrayers, will have a ticket in the near future that will satisfy their desires and aims. This would be the most desirable result, but, come what may, the Chronicle absolves itself from all responsibility for the utterances of the alleged Democratic Convention just sed at Chicago, and pledges itself to aid in the defeat of its nominees. To participate in a campaign for such a ticket on such a platform would be to be untrue to every patriotic Dem-

A FRANK STATEMENT.

ocratic principle.

To the Epiron of The Sun-Sir: I am a 16 to 1 silver nan, and I laugh at your arguments. You say if silver is free coined and the workingman made happy with double wages, all the gold, \$600,000,000, will go out of the country. Why so! It is as good here as anywhere eise. Bus—and here is where want you to mark me-if you goldbugs want its take your British gold out of the country and we free sliver men de not want it to go, we'll find a way to top it. We can make it a crime to export geld, confiscating it for the public good where out to leave the country, and sending the exporter to State prison. If, as you say, it is against public policy to send the gold out of the country, why are you gold-

ougs doing it now, millions at a lick ? You don't understand the spirit of this movement, which is to give the Poor Man his Rights. You don't inderstand how earnest we are in this battle against our rich tyrants who have got their gold out of our sweat. When we say bimetallic we mean both metals, and no white-fingered (and white-livered) ste shall come the sneak act with their gold. Is rould be retributive justice to lynch a few goldings as a warning if caught sneaking out their gold. I will

As a cautionary measure, I would order all gold to e handed by the banks into the Treasury, good silver dollars to be given in exchange, 16 to 1. If two yards of rope was the alternative, the bank Presidents would make no mistake. We shall have things in our own hands, and you bet we know what to do. No more as BREWERS' UNION.

NEW YORK, July 20, The Situation as Viewed by the Eliddie of the Road Populists,

Prom Tom Watson's Prople's Party Paper.

The Democrats have endorsed and copied us upon
the subjects of the income tax, the national banks,
bonds, and free coinage of allver. On the railroad uestion they took a wink in our direction, and their senunciation of the Pacific Railroad Funding bill is clear and emphatic.

The Democrats of 1896 have adopted a Populisi They came into our party to get our principles; why

ildn't they take a seat and att a while If our principles are so good, what's the matter Is it the genteel thing to come bolting into our catin, snatch our chairs, benches, and beds, carry them away to their house, and then invite us to step over and help them luxuriate on our furniture?

If they happen along while we are bathing, and strai our clothes, isn't it a little tough that they should ask us to come naked into court, and make oath that the Pressing Billy Bryan up in Populist raiment makes

Billy an attractive figure to our admiring gare tul-billy an attractive figure to our admiring gare tul-asiong as he remains mixed in with the scrub-sheep of the Democratic flock, we are much inclined to sof to him, in the language of the ancient assection, "We love you, Billy, but d-n your company. The Democratic party has been whipping nefer four

years and, as a result, has embraced our principles and professed our faith. Let them whip us one more time, and perhaps they will be ready to join our The Pops down here have been making a tremendous mistake. We thought the mission of our party was 19

get our principles incorporated into the laws of the It seems now, however, that our purpose has been to get them incorporated into thy platform of one of the old parties.

The fact that my name has been mentioned in that connection makes it proper for me to say that under no circumstances will I accept the nomination for either place upon the national ticket of our party THOMAS E. WATEON. He Remembered Chicago.

From the Chicago Daily Tribuns.

Delegate (at St. Louis Populist Convention, as Mrs.

Lease rises to speak)—For heaven's sake head that woman off, somebody! She'll stampede the Conven-tion and not be